PROSKAUER ROSE LLP

1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Suite 400 South Washington DC 20004-2533 Telephone 202,416.6800 Fax 202.416.6899

NEW YORK LOS ANGELES BOSTON **BOCA RATON** NEWARK NEW ORLEANS PARIS

CUSTOMER NO: 61263

HECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

AUG 1 0 2006

Date

August 10, 2006

Attorney Docket No.

73434-010US

Fax Transmittal

Total Pages (Including Cover) 11

From

David W. Laub/Susan F. Mahon

Sender's Voice Number

202.416.5847

Sender's Room Number

Sender's Email Address

dlaub@proskauer.com; smahon@proskauer.com

Main Fax Number

202.416.6899

To:

U.S. PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

Fax No.:

571-273-8300

Message

OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION

RE:

U.S. Application No. 09/965,983

Filing Date: SEPTEMBER 28, 2001 First Named Inventor: JOSEPH G. RADZIK

Art Unit: 3672

Examiner: COLLINS, G.

SUBMITTED PAPERS:

-CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION UNDER 37 CFR 1.8 FORM PTO/SB/97 (1 page)

-TRANSMITTAL FORM PTO/SB/21 (1 page)

-REPLACEMENT SUMMARY OF THE CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER IN SUPPORT OF PREVIOUSLY FILED APPEAL BRIEF (8 pages)

Confidentiality Note: This message is confidential and intended only for the use of the addressee(s) named above. It may contain tegally privileged material. Dissemination, distribution or copying of this message, other than by such addressee(s), is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please immediately notify us by telephone and return the original to us at the address above. We will relmburse you for the cost of the telephone call and postage. Thank you.

							REC	EIVEC)
			Application S	Serial Number	09/965	,983 C	ENTRAL	AX CEI	NTE
TRANSMITTAL FORM			Filing Date		SEPTI	SEPTEMBER 28, 2001		0 20	NS
			First Named Inventor Group Art Unit Examiner Name Attorney Docket No.		JOSEPH G. RADZIK 3672 COLLINS, G. 34009:E (73434-010US)			0 50	00
			Patent No.		Not applicable				
			Issue Date		Not applicable				
			(C) OCUDES (c	hant all that apply)					
[] Fe	e Transmittal Form	Er		to File Missing		Request for Certificate of			
L			Parts of Applic	ation (PTQ-1553)		Correction Certificate of Correct	ion		
	Check Aπached Copy of Fee		Formal Drawin	g(s)	[(in duplicate)			
	Transmittal Form					Notice of Appeal to Board	d		
	Amendment/Response		Request For Co			of Patent Appeals and Int	erferences	1	
	☐ Preliminary		Examination (F Transmittal	(CE)		Appeal Brief (in triplicate	2)		
	After Final Affidavits/declaration(s)	lo	Power of Attor	nev	۱	Status Inquiry			
	Letter to Official		(Revocation of						
	Draftsporson including Drawings	i				Return Receipt Postcard		ŀ	
	[Total Sheets]		Terminal Discl	aimer		Certificate of Facsimile Transmission under 37 C	: F.R. 1.8	l	
	Petition for Extension of			aration and Power				1	
	Time (1/2/3 months)		of Attorney for Patent Applica	tility or Design	⊠	Additional Enclosurc(s) (please identify below)			
			· moni · tpp···-		REPLA	CEMENT SUMMARY OF ED SUBJECT MATTER I	THE	1	
					SUPPO	RT OF PREVIOUSLY FIL	.ED		
	Information Disclosure		Small Entity S	ratement	APPEA	I. BRIEF			
	Statement	-	Sman Linuty 5	With the same of t					
	Form PTO-1449 Copies of IDS		CD(s) for large	e table or computer					
	Citations		program	•					
	Certified Copy of Priority		Amendment A	fter Allowance				1	
	Document(s)								
	Sequence Listing submission								
	☐ Paper Copy/CD ☐ Computer Readable Copy							1	
1	Statement verifying							1	
ļ.,	identity of above	<u> </u>		SIGNATURE BL	OCK.			1	
	RESPONDENCE ADDRESS Lall correspondence to: PATEN	ADMIN	ISTRATOR	SIGNATURE BL	JUCK	Respectfully submitted	/	1	
Proskauer Rosc LLP 1001 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.			_P	Date: August 10. 2	2006	Have W. Lan	l	1	
	Suite 40	0		Reg. No.: 38.708		David W. Laub			
		ton, D.C. 2004 (202) 416-6800		Tcl. No.: (202) 416 Fax No.: (202) 416	6-6899 6-6899	Attorney for the Applica Proskauer Rose LLP	111(5)		
	Fax No.:	(202) 410	6 -6 899			1001 Pennsylvania Ave. Suite 400	, N.W.		
1	CUSTO	MER NO:	61263			Washington, D.C. 2000	4		

PTO(SS:27 (00-04)
Approved for use through 97/31/2016, OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patient and Frademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMS control number.

RECEIVED CENTRAL FAX CENTER

800

Certificate of Transmission under 37 CFR 1.8	AUG	10	J ²					
I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the United States Patent and Trademark Office								
Date Date Signature								
DAVID W. LAUB								
Typed or printed name of person signing Certificate								
38,708 202-416-6800								
Registration Number, if applicable Telephone Number								

Note: Each paper must have its own certificate of transmission, or this certificate must identify each submitted paper.

IDENTIFIED SUBMITTED PAPERS RE: APPLN NO. 09/965,983:

- -TRANSMITTAL FORM PTO/SB/21 (1 page)
- -REPLACEMENT SUMMARY OF THE CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER IN SUPPORT OF PREVIOUSLY FILED APPEAL BRIEF (8 pages)

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.8. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1.5 numbers to complete, no using gathering preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO Time ridll vary depending upon the retainvolut case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patient and Tracemark Office. U.S. Department of Commente. P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22312-1450, DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS Application. ADDRESS, SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

Docket No.: 34009:E (AMENDED)

RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE AUG 1 0 2006 BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES 1 0 2006

In re P	atent Application of: Joseph G. RADZIK)	Confirmation No.: 5169
Application No.: 09/965,983			Group Art Unit: 3672
Filed:	28 September 2001) }	Examiner: Collins, G.
For:	FERROUS PIPE COUPLINGS AND PRELUBRICATED COUPLING GASKETS	<u>}</u>	
Custo Rando	atent and Trademark Office mer Window, Mail Appeal Brief - Patents lph Building ulany Street		

REPLACEMENT SUMMARY OF THE CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER IN SUPPORT OF PREVIOUSLY FILED APPEAL BRIEF

Sir:

Alexandria, Virginia 22314

In response to the Notification of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief issued July 10, 2006, submitted herewith, in accordance with MPEP Section 1205.03, is a replacement Summary of The Claimed Subject Matter Section in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37(c)(v). This replacement section replaces the original Summary of The Claimed Subject Matter Section in the appeal brief filed in connection with the above-identified matter on April 26, 2006.

Docket No.: 34009:E-US (AMENDED)

Application No: 09/965,983

No additional fees are believed to be due for filing this replacement section. The Commissioner is hereby authorized by this paper to charge any fees during the entire pendency of this application including fees due under 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.16 and 1.17 which may be required, including any required extension of time fees, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account 50-3840. This paragraph is intended to be a CONSTRUCTIVE PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a)(3).

Date: August 10, 2006

PROSKAUER ROSE LLP 1001 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Suite 400 South

Washington, D.C. 20004-2533 Telephone: (202) 416.5847

Facsimile: (202) 4146.6899

Respectfully submitted,

David W. Laub / Attorney for Appellant

Reg. No.: 38,708

Customer No. 60708

Docket No.: 34009:E-US (AMENDED)
Application No: 09/965,983
Replacement Section

Page 1 of 6

I. SUMMARY OF THE CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER

Appellant's invention is directed generally to a pipe coupling for coupling various pipe components of ferrous pipe systems. Appellant has innovated a pipe coupling in which the elastomeric gasket member employs a powder coating which allows the gasket to be lubricated, then packaged or supplied at any point prior to installation thereby making coupling installation easier and less messy as compared to coupling installations using previously known lubricants.

There are four independent claims pending and all four are involved in the appeal. Independent claim 1 recites a lubricated ferrous pipe coupling gasket comprising a generally tubular, one-piece, elastomeric member with first and second axial open ends, the member being formed by a circumferential wall and at least a pair of circumferential flanges. Each flange extends at least generally radially inwardly at a separate one of the first and second axial open ends of the member. The circumferential wall and the pair of circumferential flanges form at least one circumferential channel on an inner circumferential side of the member. Further according to claim 1, the gasket includes a powder coating that provides a dry lubricant on at least the inner circumferential side of the member.

Independent claim 1 is supported by the application as originally filed for example, shown in FIG. 2 of the application as originally filed, is an exploded view of a joint 19 made by a ferrous pipe coupling 16. See Appln. No. 09/965,983 as-filed at 4, lines 14-15, FIG. 2. The ferrous pipe coupling 16 includes a gasket 30. See id. at 4, lines 22-23. The gasket 30 is preferably a generally tubular, one-piece, elastomeric member including a circumferential wall 32 and a pair of circumferential flanges 33 and 34 located generally at first and second open axial ends 35, 36. See id. at 6, lines 1-3. Flanges 33 and 34 each extend at least radially inwardly. See id. at 6, line 4. The circumferential wall 32 and the pair of flanges 33 and 34 also form a circumferential channel 38 on an inner circumferential side of the gasket 30. See id. at 6, lines 4-6. The gasket 30 is covered with a coating of dry cornstarch powder. See id. page 6, line 21 to page 7, line 1. While dry, powdered cornstarch is preferred, other dry, powdered organic starches such as rice starch and potato starch might alternatively be used. See id. at 8, lines 17-18. In addition, a powder predominantly or essentially composed of tale, i.e. magnesium silicate hydroxide (Mg₃Si₄O₁₀(OH)₂), which is the primary ingredient of conventional talcum powder, or

Docket No.: 34009:E-US (AMENDED)
Application No: 09/965,983
Replacement Section
Page 2 of 6

that powder itself might be used as a dry lubricant. See id. at 8, lines 18-21. Corn, rice and potato starches, being natural ingredients derived from crops, can, with other similar naturally derived starches, be referred to generically as organic starch powder. See id. page 8, line 21 to page 9, line 1. The lubricant can include as a primarily component, one of the aforementioned individual materials in combination with lesser amount(s) of the other(s). See id. at 9, lines 1-2.

Independent claim 5 recites a ferrous pipe coupling comprising a ferrous collar having an outer, axially extending, axially split circumferential wall with at least one pair of adjoining circumferential ends at the split. In addition, the coupling of independent claim 5 includes at least one fastener releasably securing together the at least one pair of adjoining, circumferential ends of the collar. Independent claim 5 recites that the coupling further comprises a gasket in the form of a generally tubular, one-piece elastomeric member positioned in the collar and having an exposed inner circumferential side exposed in the collar, the inner circumferential side having at least one flange that forms a seal with a pipe. Independent claim 5 further recites that the coupling includes a powder coating that provides a dry lubricant on at least the exposed, inner circumferential side of the elastomeric member.

Independent claim 5 is supported by the application as originally filed. For example, again referring to FIG. 2 of the application as originally filed, shown is a joint 19 made between a first piping component, pipe length 14, and a second piping component, Tee fitting 15, by one of the ferrous couplings 16. See Appln. No. 09/965,983 as-filed at 4, lines 14-16, FIG. 2. Ferrous pipe coupling 16 includes a split ring ferrous collar (indicated generally at 20 in FIG. 1) preferably formed by a plurality of identical ring segments 22, which are releasably secured together end to end at pairs of adjoining circumferential ends by suitable and conventional means, in this case each fastener 29 (FIG. 1). See id. at 4, line 16-19, FIG 2. The split ring ferrous collar 20 has an outer axially extending, split circumferential wall 24 forming a channel 28. See id. at 5, lines 10-15. The ferrous pipe coupling 16 further includes a gasket 30 in the form of a generally tubular, one-piece, elastomeric member positioned in the channel 28. See id. at 4, lines 22-23; at 5 lines 15-16. The gasket 30 is preferably a member including circumferential wall 32 and a pair of circumferential flanges 33 and 34 located generally at first and second open axial ends 35, 36, respectively, of the circumferential wall 32 and of the gasket 30. See id. at 6, lines 1-4. Flanges 33 and 34 each extend generally radially inward. See id. at 6

Docket No.: 34009:E-US (AMENDED)

Application No: 09/965,983 Replacement Section Page 3 of 6

line 4. The circumferential wall 32 and the pair of flanges 33, 34 form a circumferential channel 38 on an inner circumferential side of the gasket 30. See id. at 6, lines 4-6. In use the gasket 20 is stretched over the end 14a or 15a of one of the piping components 14, 15. See id. at 6, lines 11-12. The stretched gasket 30 forms seals with both ends 14a, 15a of the components 14, 15 being joined. See id. at 6, lines 14-15. The gasket 30 is covered with a coating of dry cornstarch powder. See id. page 6, line 21 to page 7, line 1. While dry, powdered cornstarch is preferred, other dry, powdered organic starches such as rice starch and potato starch might alternatively be used. See id. at 8, lines 17-18. In addition, a powder predominantly or essentially composed of talc, i.e. magnesium silicate hydroxide (Mg₃Si₄O₁₀(OH)₂), which is the primary ingredient of conventional talcum powder, or that powder itself might be used as a dry lubricant. See id. at 8, lines 18-21. Corn, rice and potato starches, being natural ingredients derived from crops, can, with other similar naturally derived starches, be referred to generically as organic starch powder. See id. page 8, line 21 to page 9, line 1. The lubricant can include as a primarily component, one of the aforementioned individual materials in combination with lesser amount(s) of the other(s). See id. at 9, lines 1-2.

Independent claim 10 recites a ferrous piping system comprising a plurality of ferrous piping components and at least one ferrous pipe coupling mechanically and fluidly joining together ends of a pair of the piping components at a joint. Further according to independent claim 10, the ferrous pipe coupling includes a ferrous collar having an outer, axially extending and axially split, circumferential wall and at least one pair of adjoining circumferential ends at the split. The coupling further includes a gasket in the form of a generally tubular, one-piece elastomeric member having an inner circumferential side, the inner circumferential side including at least sealingly mounted on the ends of the pair of piping components and surrounded by the collar. Independent claim 10 further recites that the coupling further includes a powder coating that provides a dry lubricant at least between the at least one flange of the inner circumferential side of the gasket and the ends of the pair of piping components, and at least one fastener releasably securing together a pair of adjoining, circumferential ends of the collar so as to compress the gasket and the collar on the ends of the pair of piping components.

Independent claim 10 is supported by the application as originally filed. For example, again referring to FIG. 2 of the application as originally filed, shown is a joint 19 made between

Docket No.: 34009:E-US (AMENDED)
Application No: 09/965,983
Replacement Section
Page 4 of 6

a first piping component, pipe length 14, and a second piping component, Tee fitting 15, by one of the ferrous couplings 16. See Appln. No. 09/965,983 as-filed at 4, lines 14-16, FIG. 2. Ferrous pipe coupling 16 includes a split ring ferrous collar (indicated generally at 20 in FIG. 1) preferably formed by a plurality of identical ring segments 22, which are releasably secured together end to end at pairs of adjoining circumferential ends. See id. at 4, line 16-18, FIG. 2. The split ring ferrous collar 20 has an outer axially extending, split circumferential wall 24. See id. at 5, lines 10-11, FIG. 2. The ferrous pipe coupling 16 further includes a gasket 30 in the form of a generally tubular, one-piece, elastomeric member. See id. at 4, lines 22-23. The gasket 30 is preferably a member including circumferential wall 32 and a pair of circumferential flanges 33 and 34 located generally at first and second open axial ends 35, 36, respectively, of the circumferential wall 32 and of the gasket 30. See id. at 6, lines 1-4. Flanges 33 and 34 each extend generally radially inward. See id. at 6, line 4. The circumferential wall 32 and the pair of flanges 33, 34 form a circumferential channel 38 on an inner circumferential side of the gasket 30. See id. at 6, lines 4-6. In use the gasket 20 is stretched over the end 14a or 15a of one of the piping components 14, 15. See id. at 6, lines 11-12. The stretched gasket 30 forms seals with both ends 14a, 15a of the components 14, 15 being joined. See id. at 6, lines 14-15. The split ring ferrous collar 20 is then extended over the and around the gasket 30. See id. at 6, lines 13. The gasket 30 is covered with a coating of dry cornstarch powder. See id. page 6, line 21 to page 7, line 1. While dry, powdered cornstarch is preferred, other dry, powdered organic starches such as rice starch and potato starch might alternatively be used. See id. at 8, lines 17-18. In addition, a powder predominantly or essentially composed of talc, i.e. magnesium silicate hydroxide (Mg₃Si₄O₁₀(OH)₂), which is the primary ingredient of conventional talcum powder, or that powder itself might be used as a dry lubricant. See id. at 8, lines 18-21. Corn, rice and potato starches, being natural ingredients derived from crops, can, with other similar naturally derived starches, be referred to generically as organic starch powder. See id. page 8, line 21 to page 9, line 1. The lubricant can include as a primarily component, one of the aforementioned individual materials in combination with lesser amount(s) of the other(s). See id. at 9, lines 1-2. The circumferential ends of the identical ring segments of ferrous collar 20 are releasably secured together end to end by suitable and conventional means, in this case each fastener 29 (FIG. 1). See id. at 4, lines 16-19.

Docket No.: 34009:E-US (AMENDED)
Application No: 09/965,983
Replacement Section
Page 5 of 6

The fourth independent claim, claim 16, recites that in a ferrous pipe coupling including a generally tubular, one-piece, elastomeric gasket having at least one flange, a ferrous collar surrounding the gasket, the collar including at least one axial split defining a pair of adjoining circumferential ends, and a fastener releasably securing together the adjoining circumferential ends of the collar, the improvement including a powder coating that provides a dry lubricant on at least an inner circumferential side of the at least one flange of the gasket that forms a seal with a ferrous pipe.

Independent claim 16 is supported by the application as originally filed. For example, again referring to FIG. 2 of the application as originally filed, shown is a joint 19 made between a first piping component, pipe length 14, and a second piping component, Tee fitting 15, by one of the ferrous couplings 16. See Appln. No. 09/965,983 as-filed at 4, lines 14-16, FIG. 2. The ferrous pipe coupling 16 includes a gasket 30. See id. at 4, lines 22-23. The gasket 30 is preferably a member including circumferential wall 32 and a pair of circumferential flanges 33 and 34 located generally at first and second open axial ends 35, 36, respectively, of the circumferential wall 32 and of the gasket 30. See id. at 6, lines 1-4. Flanges 33 and 34 each extend generally radially inward. See id. at 6, line 4. The circumferential wall 32 and the pair of flanges 33, 34 form a circumferential channel 38 on an inner circumferential side of the gasket 30. See id. at 6, lines 4-6. Ferrous pipe coupling 16 includes a split ring ferrous collar (indicated generally at 20 in FIG. 1) preferably formed by a plurality of identical ring segments 22, which are releasably secured together end to end at pairs of adjoining circumferential ends. See id. at 4, line 16-18, FIG. 2. The circumferential ends of the identical ring segments of ferrous collar 20 are releasably secured together end to end by suitable and conventional means, in this case each fastener 29 (FIG. 1). See id. at 4, lines 16-19. The split ring ferrous collar 20 has an outer axially extending, split circumferential wall 24. See id. at 5, lines 10-11, FIG. 2. In use, the gasket 20 is stretched over the end 14a or 15a of one of the piping components 14, 15. See id. at 6, lines 11-12. The stretched gasket 30 forms seals with both ends 14a, 15a of the components 14, 15 being joined. See id. at 6, lines 14-15. The split ring ferrous collar 20 is then extended over the and around the gasket 30. See id. at 6, lines 13. According to the present invention, the gasket 30 or at least the inner circumferential side of the gasket 30, which is exposed to and which directly contacts the ends 14a, 15a of the joined piping components 14, 15 is covered with

Docket No.: 34009:E-US (AMENDED) Application No: 09/965,983

Replacement Section Page 6 of 6

a coating of dry cornstarch powder. See id. page 6, line 21 to page 7, line 1. While dry, powdered cornstarch is preferred, other dry, powdered organic starches such as rice starch and potato starch might alternatively be used. See id. at 8, lines 17-18. In addition, a powder predominantly or essentially composed of talc, i.e. magnesium silicate hydroxide (Mg₃Si₄O₁₀(OH)₂), which is the primary ingredient of conventional talcum powder, or that powder itself might be used as a dry lubricant. See id. at 8, lines 18-21. Corn, rice and potato starches, being natural ingredients derived from crops, can, with other similar naturally derived starches, be referred to generically as organic starch powder. See id. page 8, line 21 to page 9, line 1. The lubricant can include as a primarily component, one of the aforementioned individual materials in combination with lesser amount(s) of the other(s). See id. at 9, lines 1-2.